# ABSTRACT

Liquid crystal display (LCD) systems and related methods to achieve reduced resistance of the connections between the display controller device and MLA common sub-groups or groups of signal lines of the display unit avoiding differences of contrast between adjacent lines of an LCD display unit have been achieved. In a preferred embodiment of a Multiple Line Addressing (MLA) Super Twisted Nematic (STN) LCD driver the lines of the common sub-groups are interlaced alternately from both sides of the display control device to the correspondent sides of the display unit in a way that the uppermost common sub-group is driven from a first side of the display control device, the second uppermost sub-group is driven from the side opposite to said first side, the third uppermost sub-group is driven from said first side again and so on. The number of lines per common sub-group is variable. One advantage of the interlaced scheme invented is that the overall glass routing distance is shorter hence reducing resistance. Furthermore, compared to prior art there is no longer a marked difference in routing distance between adjacent lines, thus avoiding differences of contrast. The interlacing scheme can be used for conventional LCD as well.